













FROM "THE TIMES" OF  
TO-DAY.

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(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE  
PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

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**KUT AND THE WEST.**

We rejoice, says *The Times*, that the Mes-  
sianian Field Force, which has undergone

heartened by a shining success. Yet the former is a more realistic and judiciously balanced account. The latter is a more eloquent but less carefully researched and less judiciously balanced account. The latter is a more eloquent but less carefully researched and less judiciously balanced account.

parade line. The Towarda Serre met with opposition, and probably would have cost a village, which was expected to be taken only at a heavy cost. At all points the enemy vanished, and in some directions they were driven back. The German press of the night's bulletin says that the German reserve continues over a front of eleven miles and that the British are close to La-Basque-Puget. The German press also says that the British are falling back for more favorable positions the last ridge before Bapume. But there being no such retreat since the infinitely slight gains of the night, the German press says that the irresistible pressure of our troops on the Ancres has given the enemy no alternative. The argument is a good one, and will inspire our armies with renewed confidence.

**NEW NAVAL COMMAND.**

The Navy Correspondent of *The Times* writes that the photograph of the new generation during the past week by the Canadian War Records, it is indicated that Admiral

Rear-Admiral Sir William Pakenham that Rear-Admiral Commanding the Battle Cruiser Fleet. These are two of the consequences changes fore-shadowed by Mr. Ballou's new role as First Sea Lord. Sir David Bevis is to be Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet on November 29th, 1914. Among the other changes suggested by Mr. Ballou are those on board the battlecruiser, showing her in action. In descriptive titles to the reproductions of picture some of the illustrated papers I referred to the officer as "Captain-Lieut." This is a mistake. The photograph is of Sir Cecil Bury as the title of Captain James C. formerly commanded the Collingwood, in the Prince Albert serving as a midshipman. Of the five Vice-Admirals who commanded squadrons of the Battle Cruiser Fleet, Sir Cecil Bury has become Second Sea Lord. Sir Martin Jerram was recently stated to be as Petrel with Lord Milner, and

### THE POTATO SCARCITY.

The public, says *The Times*, does not seem to have been brought to realize the serious scarcity of potatoes. The voluntary restriction of potato days is, in quite an essential way, a makeshift measure. The potato is not taken at once in every household; public resort, it is possible that there will be no potatoes at all in the country in May. The authorities of Oxford and Cambridge bridge club decided to give less in the matter yesterday. They decided at a special meeting, in order to economize consumption, that no potatoes should be served in the dining hall, and that the portions supplied on other tables should be reduced, and served either meat or in any other form that the cook could make more economical, and that no more than one portion should be supplied to any one.

## SHIPS.

### "ARMED NEUTRALITY."

DR. WILSON'S SPEECH.  
(LESTER'S TELEGRAM.)  
WASHINGTON, Monday.

President Wilson, addressing Congress to-day, referred to Germany's unrestricted submarine war and the sinking of the American ship, the *Housatonic* and the *Lynum M. Law*, and mentioned that America would be taking steps to protect her shipping.

This in itself might presently accomplish effect what the new neutrality law would be deemed to accomplish so far as we were concerned. We can only say, therefore, that the overture which I have ventured to make to the German commanders would, in fact, at this time have occurred. But while this is happening, it is true, it must be admitted that there are certain additional indications and expressions of purpose on the part of the German Press

ships and our people are spared it will be a great blessing to the world. I am sure the commanders of the German armies, which they happened to encounter will express their deepest regret that they were not because of the instructions under which these commanders are acting.

**GRAVEST POSSIBILITIES.**

It would be foolish to think that the situation is fraught with the gravest possibilities. I cannot, however, ignore the dangers. No thoughtful man can fail to be aware of the enormous possibilities of war at any time. If we are in fact, and not word merely, to defend our elementary rights, our national integrity would be most dependent to be unprepared.

I cannot, in such circumstances, be unprepared. I am sure that the Government of the present Congress is immediately at it by constitutional limitation, and that it is in the highest degree anxious to bring this time to assembly and organize the Congress to succeed it. I feel that I ought to be a fact, and I feel that I ought to be a fact, and I feel that I ought to be a fact.

Immediate assurance of the authority of the Government is a fact, and I feel that I ought to be a fact, and I feel that I ought to be a fact.

I may need at any moment to rely on the Government, and I feel that I ought to be a fact, and I feel that I ought to be a fact.

implication of any constitutional duties which I wish to undertake. I believe that I should not act upon a general impulse, but I wish to feel that the authority and power which I believe to be vested in me are necessary for me to do. We are the servants of the people, and must act in the name of the people, and must divine and interpret it. No one doubts we are our duty to do.

**ARMED NEUTRALITY.**

We must defend our commerce and the of our people in the midst of the present emergency, with discretion, with promptness and steadfast purpose. Only the most exacting remain to be chosen upon this. Since the last, unprovoked, proved impossible safeguard our neutral rights by diplomatic means against the unprovoked aggression they are suffering in the hands of Germany there may be no recourse but, to an armed neutrality, for which we must maintain, and for which there is no American precedent.

It is naturally to be hoped that it will be necessary to put armed forces anywhere

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S REQUESTS  
I believe the people will be willing to















